Freedom of Information Act Request

Name of Agency: Centers for Disease Cor Address: 1600 Clifton Rd N. E. City/State/Zip: Atlanta, GA 30333	
Dear Sir or Madam: This is a request under the Freedom of Information (5 USC 552a)	Act as amended (5 552) in conjunction with Privacy Act
I am writing to request the following information:	
were swabs From the D.O.H. (Jackse "positive" via TRFI For 'sicin' testing via RCMA (Ricin Componed "KC Letters" case that the administ — These 3 "positive" Samples we	exempted from release, the remainder must be released. portions which are reasonablely segregable. I of course
If you have any questions regarding this request, please w	
As provided in the Freedom of Information Act. I will ex	Sincerely yours, James Everett Dutschkee (Name)
report on the samples	(ID Number and Unit)
Please send the ENTIRS reports on this analysis, including the softwared protocols used.	(Institution) PO Box 8500 (Address) Florence CO 81226 (City, State, and ZIP)

They mis represented (lies) about your results	analysis and hid it from the press, the court and me.	The government prosecutors trice to bury your	Via Rima.	- Please send everything you can about this swad analysis

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At the request of the EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Spurlin, Tetra Tech START and cleanup contractor United States Environmental Services, LLC (USES), mobilized to the site to begin decontamination and sampling activities on May 30, 2013, EPA, 2013.

Based on information provided by the FBI, the OSC decided to conduct sampling at the trailer location to determine if decontamination was necessary. Information indicated the trailer was used for storage of certain items moved from the dojo to the trailer by the suspect. The majority of the items were removed as evidence by the FBI. A limited number of these items were determined to contain suspected ricin by the FBI and it is not believed the suspect processed the ricin at the trailer.

On May 30, 2013 EPA collected nine samples from various surfaces throughout the trailer. Samples were collected from areas that were associated with items removed by the FBI, adjacent areas including counter tops and floors, bathrooms, bedroom floors and contact surfaces were also sampled. The samples were delivered to the Mississippi Department of Health (DOH) lab in Jackson, MS. The sample evaluation by the DOH would consist of a two test process. First the sample would be tested using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) method which looks for DNA of the gene that produces the ricin protein. If the PCR indicates a positive result a second test, called Time-Resolved Fluorescence Immunoassay (TRFI), is conducted. In the TRFI test, the lab uses an antibody that binds to ricin to enable them to detect it in environmental samples. It is a way to determine if the ricin produces toxin. If both the PCR and TRFI tests are positive then ricin is confirmed. The PCR results for all of the trailer samples were negative, so there was no need to run the TRFI test. Based on the results, EPA does not anticipate any further actions at the trailer location. See official photo log, Enclosure 2.

On June 4, 2013 EPA sampled the karate dojo location. Based on information provided by the FBI, it is suspected that the ricin was processed at the karate dojo. FBI sampling indicated suspected ricin in multiple sample locations. After consultation with the EPA Consequence Management Advisory Team (CMAT), the National Homeland Security Research Center, the EPA OSC decided to decontaminate the dojo with a 10% bleach solution prior to conducting EPA sampling. The inside of the dojo has bare concrete floors, with walls and other surfaces being open and accessible for decontamination efforts.

USES removed suspended ceiling tiles in areas of concern, as well as carpet from an entry way at the front of the facility. USES then applied the bleach solution with hand sprayers and mops to all floors and walls and the areas were allowed to dry overnight. After the bleach solution was dry, EPA collected 33 samples, including field duplicates, from various surfaces at the dojo. Sample locations were determined based on the past and potentially future uses of the facility. These areas included, bare concrete floors, walls (approximately 3-1/2 ft. -4-1/2 ft. above the floor), bathroom sinks, p-traps and toilets (see Figure 5). A sample of the waste generated by EPA's cleanup actions was also collected.

Of the 33 samples collected at the karate dojo, results from the MSDOH lab indicated three positive results using the PCR test. The lab determined that the bleach picked up on the sample swap interfered with the

TRFI test and therefore, TRFI testing would not be a reliable way to verify the presence of ricin in the three samples. The three samples were sent to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) for further testing using a Ricin Component Multiplex Assay test (RCMA). This test takes into account the presence of bleach and calculates the results accordingly. One sample collected from the floor of a small bathroom was determined to be negative for ricin. Results for the other two samples, which consisted of a sample and duplicate sample from the sink and sink cabinet, were inconclusive. CDC provided the two inconclusive samples to their National Center for Environmental Heath (NCEH) lab who ran a Ricin Mass Spectrometry Activity Assay test on the samples. NCEH determined the results as inconclusive citing the bleach as possible test interference. To ensure EPA's response was protective of the public, the OSC decided to remove the sink and associated cabinet as a precaution.

EPA, START and USES mobilized to the site on June 24, 2013 to complete the cleanup based on laboratory results (see Enclosure 3). EPA had USES remove the sink and its associated cabinet. The old sink and cabinet were placed directly into an over pack drum and a new sink and cabinet were installed at the same location.

The roll off with the waste generated during EPA's June 4 activities, which contained ceiling tiles, carpet, and personnel protective equipment, was covered and transported to a Subtitle D landfill under a special waste designation. The waste was handled similarly to asbestos waste where a designated landfill area is prepared for the waste and once dumped, the area is covered immediately. The over pack drum containing the sink and cabinet was transported and handled in same manner at the same landfill.

As part of the restoration operations at the facility, new carpet was installed in the entry way to the facility and new ceiling tile was installed to replace the files that were removed by EPA's contractor.

After completion of the decontamination activities and review and discussion of the sampling data by EPA, MSDEQ, and MSDOH, the MSDOH generated and provided property clearance letters to the two property owners.

If you have any questions regarding this letter report, please contact me at (678) 775-3110.

Sincerely,

Randy Mayer Tetra Tech START III Project Manager Andrew F. Johnson

Tetra Tech START III Program Manager

Enclosures (3)

Katrina Jones, EPA Project Officer

Angel Reed, Tetra Tech START III Document Control Coordinator

CDCCOPY

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Center For Disease Control

CDC/ATSDR FOIA

FOIA 077ice, MS-D54

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Atlanta, GA 30333

FOIA request